NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE
NEWS

Vol. XXIV, No. 1 Bethesda, Maryland 20014 January 1969

NLM Retains Biomedical Communications Function in NIH Reorganization

Within the new organizational structure of the National Institutes of Health, announced in the Federal Register on January 4, 1969, the National Library of Medicine continues to conduct its national biomedical communications functions and to represent the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare in Federal activities related to biomedical communications activities.

The new NIH structure reflects the new mission of the NIH which, in addition to being the prime Federal biomedical research agency, now includes responsibility for developing health manpower resources and utilizing modern methods to communicate biomedical information speedily and widely to the medical and health professions.

The new organization is designed to achieve the broad objectives of the reorganization plan approved April 1, 1968, under which NIH was given status as an operating agency within the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and expanded to include the Bureau of Health Manpower and the National Library of Medicine.

In approving the reorganization, DHEW Secretary Wilbur J. Cohen stated that the new organization provides a balanced and effective approach to the support of both biomedical science and health professions education.

In the reorganization, the Bureau of Health Manpower was renamed the Bureau of Health Professions Education and Manpower Training, with Dr. Leonard Fenninger as Director. Within the new Bureau, all construction grant functions of NIH, including those of NLM, will be consolidated. The Library will continue to be responsible for advising the Bureau on needs for medical library facilities.

Other actions established the previously authorized National Eye Institute, bringing to ten the number of Institutes now a part of the NIH. This includes the Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, formerly a Division, which is located in the Research Triangle in North Carolina.

The new NIH organization is shown on page 7.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE
NEWS

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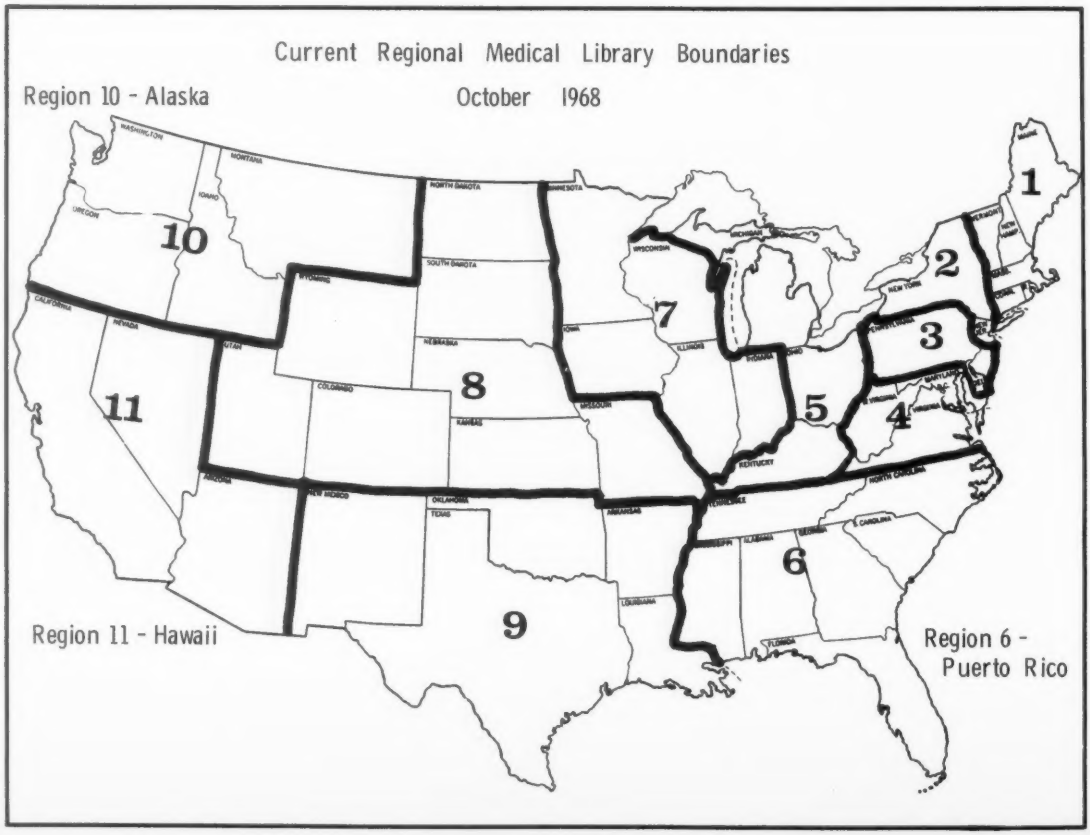
8600 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Maryland 20014

Search Boundaries Realigned

On January 1, this year, the geographical boundaries of coverage for MEDLARS searching in the United States were re-aligned to bring them into coincidence with the boundaries of existing and proposed service areas under the Regional Medical Library Program.

The MEDLARS service areas after January 1, will be as follows: Region 1: NEW ENGLAND. MEDLARS requests originating in Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire should be submitted to the MEDLARS Search Center, the Francis A. Countway Library of Medicine, 10 Shattuck Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02115. Region 2: NEW YORK. Pending the activation of a Regional Medical Library in New York, MEDLARS requests originating in New York and the eleven northern counties of New Jersey should be submitted to

(Continued on Page 3)



Boundaries (Continued from Page 2)

the MEDLARS Management Section, National Library of Medicine, 8600 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Maryland 20014. Region 3: MID EASTERN. MEDLARS Requests originating in Pennsylvania, Delaware, and the ten southern counties of New Jersey should be submitted to the Mid-Eastern Regional Medical Library, College of Physicians of Philadelphia Library, 19 South 22nd St., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103. Region 4: MID-ATLANTIC. MEDLARS requests originating in Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, and the District of Columbia should be submitted to the Mid-Atlantic Regional Medical Library, P.O.Box 30260, Bethesda, Maryland 20014, except for requests from health professionals on the staff of the National Institutes of Health, which should be submitted to NIH Library, MEDLARS Search Center, Building 10, Room 1L13, Bethesda, Maryland 20014. Region 5: EAST CENTRAL. MEDLARS requests originating in Michigan, Ohio, and Kentucky may be directed to the Regional Medical Library, Wayne State University, 645 Mullett Street, Detroit, Michigan 48226. Alternatively, requests originating in Ohio and Kentucky may be submitted to the MEDLARS Center, Health Center Library, Ohio State University College of Medicine, 1645 Neil Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43210, while requests originating in Michigan may be submitted to the MEDLARS Center, University of Michigan, 3490 Kresge Medical Research Building, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104. Region 6: SOUTHEASTERN. MEDLARS requests originating in Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, and Puerto Rico should be submitted to the MEDLARS Center, Medical Center Library, University of Alabama, 1919 Seventh Avenue South, Birmingham, Alabama 35233. Region 7: MIDWEST. MEDLARS requests originating in Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois, and Indiana should be directed to the Midwest Regional Medical Library, The John Crerar Library, 35 West 33rd Street, Chicago, Illinois 60616. Region 8: MIDCONTINENTAL. MEDLARS requests originating in Utah, Wyoming, Colorado, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, and Missouri should be directed to the MEDLARS Center, Denison Memorial Library, University of Colorado Medical Center, 4200 East Ninth Avenue, Denver, Colorado 80220. Region 9: SOUTH CENTRAL. MEDLARS requests originating in New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas, and Louisiana should be directed to the MEDLARS Center, Texas Medical Center Library, Jesse H. Jones Library Building, Houston, Texas 77025. Region 10: PACIFIC NORTHWEST. Requests for MEDLARS searches originating in Washington, Oregon, Montana, Idaho, and Alaska should be directed to the Pacific Northwest Regional Health Sciences Library, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington 98105. Region 11: PACIFIC SOUTHWEST MEDLARS requests originating in California, Nevada, Arizona, and Hawaii should be directed to the MEDLARS Center, Biomedical Library, Center for the Health Sciences, University of California, Los Angeles, California 90024.

Not all of the institutions identified above have MEDLARS search formulation capabilities at the present time. Until these capabilities are achieved, these institutions will act as referral centers for MEDLARS requests.

Note to IM and MBMR Subscribers

Index Medicus and Monthly Bibliography of Medical Reviews carry the following information: (1) NLM publications sold by the Superintendent of Documents (inside front cover); (2) NLM Literature Searches (pages IX and X); and (3) NLM Recurring Bibliographies (inside back cover).

NLM PROGRAM REPORT NO. 12 - Medlars Management

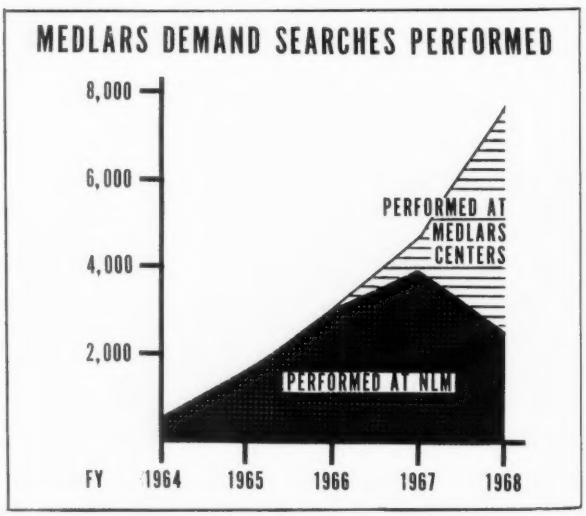
by Lillian Washington

Mrs. Washington is the Head of the MEDLARS Management Section, Bibliographic Services Division. A native Washingtonian, she attended school in D.C., receiving a B.S. degree in Education from the D.C. Teachers College, and has taken graduate courses at American University. Mrs. Washington joined the Library staff in 1952. Since that time, she has received two DHEW Superior Accomplishment Awards. She represents the Library on working groups of the National Libraries Task Force and the Committee on Scientific and Technical Information. She is also a member of the American Society for Information Sciences.

The MEDLARS Management Section was established in response to the need for closer coordination of the ever increasing flow of information within NLM and between NLM and its expanding MEDLARS Stations.

Initially MEDLARS Stations were envisioned as having both searching and processing capability and a unique region of responsibility, preserving centralization at each location. As a result of technical problems and with the initiation of network activities, some Stations were established with search capability only. Other Stations developed both processing and search formulation capability. This placed a major burden of coordination on NLM.

The number of Stations has increased (there are now 10) with a corresponding increase in Station to Station communication and workload as well. This has imposed a requirement for managing the regulation of Demand Search work flow (formulation loads, processing loads, work capacity, changes affecting the system, magnetic tape distribution and documentation, work measurement and through-put statistics). The number of recurring bibliographies produced in cooperation with NLM has also increased, requiring further interactions. A centralized communication channel was established within Library Operations to provide for management of the whole system. The MEDLARS Management Section was established not only as the "traffic director" for MEDLARS but as the focal point for work flow and information exchange within NLM and between NLM, the Stations, and the users of the system.



The functions of the MEDLARS Management Section are: to administer and manage the decentralized MEDLARS programs; to coordinate MEDLARS activities between NLM and MEDLARS Centers providing appropriate means of interchange of technical information, serving as a clearing point

(Continued on page 5)

MEDLARS Management (Continued from Page 4)

for decentralized MEDLARS information; to coordinate the training activities of the staff of NLM and MEDLARS Stations; to coordinate the establishment and processing of recurring bibliographies, Index Medicus, and other MEDLARS products for publication.

The prime function of the MEDLARS Management staff is to expedite the data flow through MEDLARS Management. The Section Head, with sixteen years' experience in NLM operations, was very active in the development of MEDLARS I and is currently engaged in working with the project staff for MEDLARS II. Dr. Linn Kelner is the MEDLARS Training Officer and Mrs. Yvonne Scott is responsible for the development and processing of recurring bibliographies. Mrs. Ann Lindsay will be the editor of a technical bulletin to disseminate information about MEDLARS and its components.

The other MEDLARS Analysts serve as revisers for the trainees; interact with the on-line experimental systems at SUNY (State University of New York) and Lincoln Laboratories; develop strategies for recurring bibliographies; provide a search formulation capability for workload and adjustments due to overloads at the Stations; and provide technical liaison with the MEDLARS Analysts not at NLM.

The net result of these developments has been a more extensive decentralization of MEDLARS activities to the Stations. Currently more than three-fourths of the searches are processed outside of NLM.

Wayne State Library Designated as Regional Medical Library

Establishment of the East Central Regional Medical Library at Wayne State University, Detroit, was announced in Washington, D.C. by Martin M. Cummings, M.D., Director of the National Library of Medicine. The $100,000 grant, made under authority of the Medical Library Assistance Act of 1965, establishes regional library services for health professionals in Michigan, Ohio, and Kentucky.

In addition to Wayne State University, the participating institutions are: University of Detroit, Michigan State University, University of Michigan, Cleveland Health Sciences Library, Ohio State University, Medical College of Ohio at Toledo, University of Cincinnati, University of Kentucky, and University of Louisville. The Library at the Wayne State University School of Medicine, under the direction of Dr. Vern M. Pings, will serve as the administrative unit for the Regional Medical Library. Representative of all member institutions will serve on the executive committee.

Through the combined efforts of these institutions, the Regional Medical Library will improve the flow of biomedical information through local medical libraries to medical practitioners, researchers, and educators throughout Michigan, Ohio, and Kentucky. The main goal of the new library service is to provide the most effective delivery of health science information to members of the health professions of the region. Operation of the new service is scheduled to begin early in 1969.

(Continued on Page 6)

Wayne State (Continued from Page 5)

The first Regional Medical Library, serving the New England region, was established at the Francis A. Countway Library, Boston. The Mid-Eastern Regional Medical Library was established at the College of Physicians of Philadelphia; the Pacific Northwest Regional Medical Library at the Health Sciences Library of the University of Washington, Seattle; and the Midwest Regional Medical Library at the John Crerar Library, Chicago. By 1970 there will be 10 to 12 Regional Libraries in operation.

Personnel

Donald D. Dennis has been appointed Chief, Reference Services Division, Library Operations, NLM, succeeding Mr. Samuel T. Waters, who is now Deputy Associate Director for Library Operations. Mr. Dennis comes to NLM from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, where he was Health Sciences Librarian. Previous to this, he was head of the Library, Dearborn Campus, University of Michigan.

Mr. Dennis is the author of Simplifying Work in Small Public Libraries, the result of a two-year research project sponsored by the Council on Library Resources, Inc. In 1968, he became a member of the advisory group on planning the Federal City College Library, Washington, D.C.

Mr. Dennis received a B.A. in English from Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine, and a B.A. in History from the University of California, Berkeley. He also received his M.L.S. degree from the University of California, Berkeley.

Paul Kelly has been appointed Deputy Chief, Office of Public Information and Publications Management, NLM. He was previously with the Military Traffic Management and Terminal Service, Bailey's Crossroads, Virginia, where he was Deputy Chief of the Information Office.

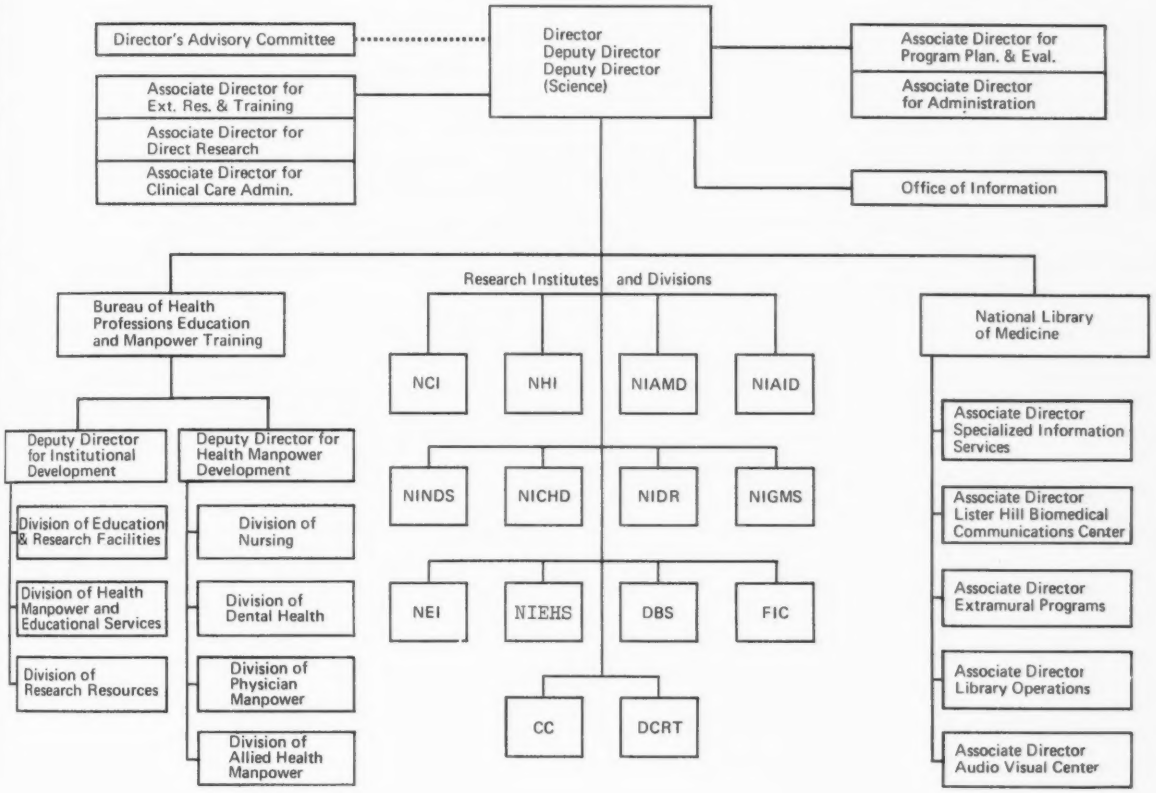
Mr. Kelly, a former Boston Post reporter, served as Information Officer for the U.S. Army Combat Developments Command at Ft. Belvoir prior to his retirement from the Army in 1966 as a Colonel. During his military career he was also Officer in Charge of Pacific STARS and STRIPES in Tokyo. He is a free lance writer whose articles have appeared in many publications.

A native of Boston, Mass., he attended Holy Cross College and received a B.S. degree from the University of Maryland. He is also a graduate of the Army Command and General Staff College, Ft. Leavenworth.

F. Wilfrid Lancaster, Special Assistant to the Associate Director for Library Operations, left the Library in January to accept a position with Westat Research, Inc.

Mr. Lancaster joined the Library's Information Systems Division staff in December 1965, where he served until he joined the Research and Development Program in 1967. He completed a major study evaluating MEDLARS, a report of which was published in early 1968. Previous to becoming Special Assistant, Mr. Lancaster was Deputy Chief of the Bibliographic Services Division.

ORGANIZATION OF NIH



NCI - National Cancer Institute
NHI - National Heart Institute
NIAMD - National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases
NIAID - National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases
NINDS - National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke
NICHD - National Institute of Child Health and Human Development
NIDR - National Institute of Dental Research
NIGMS - National Institute of General Medical Sciences
NEI - National Eye Institute
NIEHS - National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences
DBS - Division of Biologics Standards
FIC - John E. Fogarty International Center
CC - Clinical Center
DCRT - Division of Computer Research and Technology

Organization Chart, News From NIH, January 15, 1969.

Publications

The two publications listed below were prepared to guide NLM indexers in the problem areas of steroids and respiration physiology. Intended primarily as reference tools for internal use, the booklets may also be of interest to users of publications processed by MEDLARS (Medical Literature Analysis and Retrieval System). A limited number of copies are available without cost from the Office of Public Information, National Library of Medicine, 8600 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Maryland 20014.

1. MEDLARS Classification of Steroids, prepared by Elizabeth J. Van Lenten, Ph.D., of NLM's Index Section.

2. Respiration Physiology Indexing Problems, prepared by David Millson, National Lending Library of Science and Technology, Boston Spa, Yorkshire, England.

NEW RECURRING BIBLIOGRAPHIES

Recurring Bibliographies are lists of citations to journal articles in specialized biomedical fields which are periodically produced through MEDLARS. Most RB's are printed and distributed by non-profit professional organizations and other government agencies with whom the Library cooperates.

The following are new Recurring Bibliographies which are due to begin publication in 1969:

1. The Current Bibliography of Epidemiology, (CuBE), a monthly will be available for $35.00 per year (includes 12 monthly issues and annual cumulation). To subscribe or to obtain further information write: Editor, CuBE, American Public Health Association, 1740 Broadway, New York, New York 10019.

2. A quarterly bibliography on the subject of cleft palate will be published by the Cleft Palate Association. For information write: Dr. Nicholas G. Georgiade, Box 3098, Duke University Medical Center, Durham, North Carolina 27706.

3. The Neurosurgical Biblio-Index, a quarterly, will be published by the American Association of Neurological Surgeons. During the first year of publication, copies will be distributed without charge to subscribers to the Journal of Neurosurgery; additional copies will also be available. For information write: Editor, Journal of Neurosurgery, Dartmouth, Hanover, New Hampshire 03755.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE, Number 3, 1967

The Superintendent of Documents has announced a price of $2.75 for the third number of this annual series prepared by NLM's History of Medicine Division. The bibliography (Public Health Service Publication Number 1540-3) covers the history of medicine and related sciences, professions, and institutions. It contains approximately 3600 citations. Orders should be sent with remittance to the Superintendent of Documents, U.S.Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Number 2, 1966, is available for $1.25; Number 1, 1965 is out of print.

The National Library of Medicine
Report to the Association of Research Libraries

January, 1969

Public Law 84-941 establishing the National Library of Medicine assigns to it the mission of assisting in the advancement of the medical and related sciences and of aiding the dissemination and exchange of scientific and other information important to the progress of medicine and to the Public health. This report for 1968 highlights some of the Library's accomplishments in the performance of this mission.

Perhaps the most significant development during the year was the accomplishment of planning for a Biomedical Communications Network. Last year, the Library reported the initiation of a Research and Development Program, headed by Dr. Ruth M. Davis. The Biomedical Communications Network, and the statutory establishment of the Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications are a direct outgrowth of this Research and Development Program.

Biomedical Communications Network

In June, 1968, the staff produced a Technical Development Plan for a National Biomedical Communication Network. Subsequently, a formal management plan to pace and control the development of the network was developed and approved.

The Technical Development Plan defines the Biomedical Communications Network as comprising five principal components:

A Library Services Component. This is essentially an interlinked system of local, regional, and national library and information center facilities to provide for computer search of the literature and for the delivery of documents. It represents an extrapolation of the system of regional medical libraries and MEDLARS search centers already under development.

The Specialized Information Services Component. Based on the Toxicological Information Program as a prototype, this component would be concerned with interconnecting computer-based files of biomedical data, permitting users through switching mechanisms to access required files.

The Specialized Education Services Component. This would apply telecommunications technology to the educational processes in medical and related health schools, as well as to the continuing education of physicians.

4. The Audio and Audiovisual Component. This would develop the capability of the National Medical Audiovisual Center to provide and deliver audiovisual educational materials to centers of medical education.

5. The Data Processing and Data Transmission Component. This component is conceived as hardware and system support for the above program areas.

Planning for the Biomedical Communications Network was reviewed and approved by the Library's Board of Regents at its March and June 1968 meetings. In addition, it received particular mention in a Presidential communication to the Director of the Office of Science and Technology which requested study of the Networks for Knowledge concept.

In support of the BCN, the Library entered into a series of contracts with the following:

1. System Development Corporation to develop iterative search procedures.

2. MIT/Lincoln Laboratory to experiment with on-line manipulation of medical subject headings (MeSH).

3. Stanford Research Institute to work on remote browsing techniques.

4. Aerospace Corporation to investigate telecommunication problems.

5. Rand Corporation to investigate systems design and languages most responsive to national information needs related to medicine.

6. MIT Project MAC to provide assistance in the planning of an effective referral center for the toxicological system prototype.

7. EDUCOM to provide technical assistance in the further planning and the development of the BCN.

Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications

The research and development effort which resulted in this planning effort was accomplished in response to Congressional interests in the establishment of a national center for biomedical communications.

On August 3, 1968, the President signed Senate Joint Resolution 193 (Public Law 90-456) naming the proposed Center for Biomedical Communications after retired Senator Lister Hill of Alabama. HEW Secretary, Wilbur J. Cohen, on September 18, 1968 assigned to the Lister Hill Center the following responsibilities:

1. The design, development, implementation and technical management of the Biomedical Communications Network. Substantive materials and information to be transmitted will remain the responsibility of the program missions involved.

2. The application of existing and advanced technology to the improvement of biomedical communications.

3. To serve as the focal point in DHEW for biomedical communications systems and network projects, and represent the DHEW in these areas as appropriate.

The Center constitutes both a new facility to be constructed as an annex to the National Library of Medicine and an organizational research and development entity which will be housed in the new facility. The Library's Research and Development staff, headed by Dr. Ruth N. Davis, has been reconstituted as the Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications, with Dr. Davis as Director.

The Remote Information Center (RISC)

The Lister Hill Center staff continued its experimental program through which it utilizes resources in time-sharing computer systems located in other parts of the country: Santa Monica, California; Philadelphia, Pa.; Cambridge, Mass.; and New York City. These were reported to the A. R. L. last year. The intent of these experiments is to familiarize the staff with a variety of iterative search procedures employed by other systems, and to provide a test bed for MEDLARS II.

Shared Cataloging

In the area of Library Operations, a comparable experimental development was under way involving SUNY, Upstate Medical Center at Syracuse and the Francis A. Countway Medical Library at Harvard. These libraries have cooperated with NLM to provide common machine-readable input to the Library's computer prepared Current Catalog. Both libraries query NLM by an IBM 2740. If NLM has cataloged the title, the cataloging data are relayed through the terminal; if NLM has not received the title, the title is cataloged and copy for keyboarding sent to NLM. Starting with the July, 1968 issue of Current Catalog, cataloging copy from SUNY and Harvard has appeared with location designations.

Of particular significance, is the programming work accomplished by SUNY for NLM. SUNY is well along on the conversion of NLM catalog tapes to MARC I format, and on the development of search programs enabling the converted tapes to be searched by author, title, and MeSH subjects. Through this continuing cooperation, the three medical libraries have acquired a searchable data base of over 50,000 book titles.

Technical Reports

NLM responded, during the year, to the problem of technical report cataloging by taking two actions: 1) the adoption of COSATI standards for the cataloging of technical reports, 2) the inclusion of catalog copy in the Current Catalog rather than in the card catalog. Thus, the only access to the technical report literature at NLM will be through the published Current Catalog. The results of the experiment are under study.

MEDLARS I

The Library took further steps toward the decentralization of MEDLARS' functions during the year. The philosophy of functional decentralization operated both in indexing and in search. Indexers at several U. S. MEDLARS Centers, at Kyoto University, Tokyo, in Israel, the United Kingdom, Sweden, and in the employ of two domestic contractors accounted for some 50% of the 200,000 articles indexed last year. In addition to the established search service centers at UCLA, Colorado, Michigan, Ohio State, Alabama, and Harvard, a new center, independent of NLM support, was established at Baylor. Total searches accomplished by all units of the system exceeded 8,000. To coordinate the functions of this national search system, the Library established a MEDLARS Management Section in the Bibliographic Services Division. The Management Section acts not only to alert all participants to changes and developments at NLM, but to optimize system performance by the switching of workloads, both in search formulation and computer processing among the various components of the system. MEDLARS has thus become an integrated national system for bibliographic search in the medical sciences.

The total MEDLARS file approached 900,000 citations to published articles at the end of the year. The million mark will be reached before July 1st. Limitations on computer time have forced the Library to restrict its own processing of routine searches to the tapes of the last two years; longer searches are available on special request.

Attention should be called to the published MEDLARS: 1963-67 by Charles J. Austin, formerly Chief of the Library's data processing operations. This is a retrospective history of MEDLARS performance, changes, and modifications during the first years of its existence, and takes its place on the shelves with Mr. F. W. Lancaster's Evaluation of MEDLARS Demand Search Service, published in January, 1968, in providing public accountability for MEDLARS I.

MEDLARS II

The contract for MEDLARS II, discussed in last year's report, was awarded to Computer Sciences Corporation on June 11, 1968. The contract totaled $2,037,505 for system design development and program support, and was exclusive of computer hardware. An IBM 360/50 System will be available to the Library early in 1969, and will be operational for Phase I of MEDLARS II by the end of the year. Phase I is intended to replicate all present functions with somewhat enlarged capabilities. Phase II, scheduled to begin in January, 1970, will

incorporate on-line computer support to internal library functions, including computer aided indexing, cataloging, and search formulation. Phase III will consist of a further advance of processing capability. The total MEDLARS II system is expected to be operational by December, 1971.

Regional Medical Libraries

The Medical Library Assistance Act authorizes appropriation to "assist in the development of a National System of Regional Medical Libraries each of which could have facilities of sufficient depth and scope to supplement the services of other medical libraries within the region served by it." As reported last year, the first grant was to the Frances A. Countway Library of Medicine at Harvard, to enable it to become the Regional Medical Library for the New England states. In June, 1968, the College of Physicians of Philadelphia received an award to establish and operate the Mid-Eastern Regional Medical Library, covering the states of Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Southern New Jersey, and the University of Washington became the Pacific Northwest Regional Health Sciences Library with responsibilities for Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington. The John Crerar Library received an award to enable it to function as the Mid-West Regional Medical Library covering the states of Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Indiana in November. Awards have also been made to Wayne State University as the principal agent of a consortium of medical libraries in Kentucky, Michigan and Ohio, and to Emory University School of Medicine Library in Atlanta for the Southeastern states. The National Library of Medicine, itself, has accepted responsibility for providing regional medical library services to the states of West Virginia, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, and to the District of Columbia.

Construction Grants

Nine construction grants under the Medical Library Assistance Act of 1965 were made during the year. The first, in February, 1968, was awarded to Wayne State Medical School in Detroit; in March, awards totaling $6,784,932 were made to the following medical schools: Boston University, Brown University, George Washington University, Jefferson Medical College, University of Nebraska and Rutgers. In April, 1968, the University of Texas (Galveston) received a grant of $1,598,406 to assist with the construction of a new library facility. In June, the Southern College of Optometry, Memphis, Tenn. received a grant of $176,525 for remodeling.

Although the Act established an authorization ceiling of $10 million dollars per year, over a four year period, funding has been limited to the above grants. Some 14 projects for new medical school libraries have been reviewed and approved, but have not been funded.

Interlibrary Loan Policies

The Library's basic Interlibrary Loan Policy of 1957 established the practice of substituting photocopy for interlibrary loan at the Library's option.

Faced with increasing demands, the Library acted during the year to place restrictions on this service in the interest of reducing its central workload, a of stimulating utilization of regional and local services which it, in part, supports. A list of 100 commonly held medical journals was prepared and distr uted. The Library will not ordinarily provide photo loan service for titles o this list. International users are requested to provide evidence that they ha attempted unsuccessfully to borrow locally before coming to the National Library of Medicine.

Copyright Infringement Suit

On February 27, 1968, Williams and Wilkins filed a petition in the U. S. Court of Claims against the Government "through its Department of Health, Education and Welfare, including but not limited to the Library of the Nationa Institutes of Health and the National Library of Medicine," on seven specific counts alleging infringement of the Copyright Act, and an eighth count requesting permission to amend the petition upon the discovery of further works copied.

On April 27, 1967, Williams and Wilkins requested the payment of two cent: per page royalty for photocopies made from journals in which it held copyright The Library requested an opinion from the General Counsel, Department of Healt Education and Welfare, and following his advice had replied to Williams and Wilkins that it believed its practice was consistent with the doctrine of "fai use," and that it would continue to make photocopies.

Within the Department of Justice the case has been assigned to Mr. Thomas J. Byrnes of the Patent Section. Mr. Byrnes called on the Department of Healt Education and Welfare for a response, and entered motions with the Court of Claims requesting specifics separating the charges between the National Institutes of Health Library and the National Library of Medicine, and dismissal of the eighth count. These motions were granted. In its response, Williams and Wilkins, through its attorney, noted that six of the seven remaining counts represented acts of alleged infringement by the Library of the National Institutes of Health; in only one is NLM involved. Nonetheless, NLM is assisting in organizing the Government's defense.

The Department of Justice in its response to the charge, has outlined the arguments which will be raised. Several pertain to the particular circumstance surrounding the Federal Government as defendant - for example, five of the six counts involve publications resulting from Government grant-sponsored research but the issue of concern to many research libraries, that of "fair use," has been cited and will be tested in the Court of Claims.

The case is still in the pre-trial stage; no date has been set for a hearing.

National Medical Audiovisual Center

The National Medical Audiovisual Center, located in Atlanta, Georgia, was administratively transferred to the Library in 1967. Its Chief, Dr. James Lieberman, became the Associate Director for Audiovisual and Telecommunications. This transfer consolidated the DHEW's major informational resources. The Center has an active film and video tape production, and constitutes a national archive and loan distribution point for medical and health related motion pictures. It provides advisory services to universities contemplating establishment of audiovisual communication facilities in medical schools, and acted to initiate a community medical television program linking the medical institutions of the greater Atlanta area in a prototype closed circuit network. Its "Film Reference Guide for Medicine and Allied Sciences," published annually, is a valuable index to health motion pictures.

APPENDIX

PUBLICATIONS, 1968

New MONTHLY BIBLIOGRAPHY OF MEDICAL REVIEWS

The National Library of Medicine began publication of the Monthly Bibliography of Medical Reviews in January 1968. This publication, sold by the Superintendent of Documents for $2.25, is designed as a desk reference tool for guidance to the latest reviews in the journal literature of biomedicine. Each issue duplicates the material appearing in the BMR portion of the corresponding monthly issue of Index Medicus.

CUMULATED INDEX MEDICUS

CIM, Volume 8 (1967) is a cumulation of the approximately 165,000 citations to articles cited in Index Medicus in 1967. The four-volume set (one author volume and three subject volumes) appeared in April 1968. Also included are a list of journals indexed in 1967, Medical Subject Headings, and, for the first time, a cumulation of the Bibliography of Medical Reviews section of Index Medicus.

CIM for 1967 is available from the Superintendent of Documents for $38.00 ($43.00 foreign).

Additions to the NLM CURRENT CATALOG

In January 1968, the Current Catalog began listing, for the first time, citations to technical reports which have been acquired for the NLM collection.

With the biweekly Current Catalog dated July 1, 1968, the Library began listing citations for works owned and cataloged by the Countway Library at Harvard University (symbol MBCo) and the Upstate Medical Center Library of the State University of New York at Syracuse (symbol SUNY). The symbol for each library owning a book and the classification number that it has assigned are listed below each citation.

The NLM Current Catalog is sold by the Superintendent of Documents. Prices: a) 26 biweekly issues - $13 ($17 foreign); b) quarterly cumulative issues only, including case-bound annual volume - $30 ($37.50 foreign); and c) annual cumulation only-$14.25.

MEDLARS: 1963-67

This new publication reports the experience gained from more than four years' operation of the Library's large-scale reference storage and retrieval system, MEDLARS. MEDLARS: 1963-67 (PHS Publication Number 1823) is the most

comprehensive publication now available on the Library's computer system and the numerous activities related to that system.

It is available at $0.75 a copy from the Superintendent of Documents.

RECURRING BIBLIOGRAPHIES

The Library, through its computer-based system MEDLARS, periodically produces lists of citations to journal articles on specialized biomedical subjects. These lists, called recurring bibliographies, are generally printed and distributed by nonprofit professional organizations and other government agencies with whom the Library cooperates. During 1967, recurring bibliographies were published on the subjects of medical education, cerebrovascular disease, rheumatology, dentistry, nursing heart disease, and artificial kidney. The following bibliographies were added in 1968:

Toxicity Bibliography

The quarterly, is a publication of the National Library of Medicine's Toxicology Information Program. The bibliography covers the adverse and toxic effects of drugs and chemicals reported in the approximately 2500 journals indexed for Index Medicus. Subscriptions are handled by the Superintendent of Documents. The price is $9.00 per year ($11.25 foreign); single issues $2.25.

Bi-monthly Endocrinology Index

This recurring bibliography is published by the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases. For information write to the Scientific Communications Officer, National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland 20014.

The Bibliography of Surgery of the Hand

This quarterly, is published and distributed by the American Society for Surgery of the Hand. For information write to John P. Adams, M. D., Chairman, American Society for Surgery of the Hand, 2520 L Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20037.

The Anesthesiology Bibliography

This bimonthly, is published and distributed by the American Society of Anesthesiologists. For information write to Wood Library, Museum of Anesthesiology, American Society of Anesthesiologists, 515 Busse Highway, Park Ridge, Illinois 60068.

Scheduled to begin publication during 1969 are bibliographies in the fields of neurosurgery, cleft palate, epidemiology, and dermatopathology.

LITERATURE SEARCHES

Literature Searches are bibliographies which were selected from searches originally prepared in response to requests from individual physicians, scientists, and other health professionals, and which were reprinted for wide distribution. Thirty-nine new literature searches were added to the list to make a total of seventy-nine titles now available without charge from the Library's Office of Public Information and Publications Management.